# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

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### **Chris Gooch**

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Perry County Board of Education Hazard, Kentucky

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perry County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

Beginning net assets, governmental activities, was decreased \$496,582 reflecting the District's change in its accounting threshold to recognize fixed assets. Beginning July 1, 2018 the District recognizes only fixed asset purchases \$5,000 and greater. After this change, the District will expense purchases under \$5,000 as incurred. No individual accounting will be necessary moving forward for asset purchases under this amount through the financial reporting system. The District also recognized as a beginning net asset decrease for its proprietary fund \$74,172 as a result of this change in accounting principle.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and pension/OPEB supplemental reporting referred to in the table of contents on pages 4–9 and pages 58-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Perry County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Perry County School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's cash balance at June 30, 2019, including activity funds was \$20,233,100. Of this amount, \$11,821,812 is restricted in the construction and building fund accounts and \$291,955 was school activity fund cash. The beginning cash balance at July 1, 2018 was \$13,859,764 for which \$6,5747,310 was restricted for construction and building fund accounts and \$366,247 was activity fund cash.
- Interest revenue totaled \$301,704 for the year ended and for the prior year the total interest revenue was \$90,910. The increase was primarily a result of moving funds from Peoples Bank and Trust to Traditional Bank who provided a higher interest rate of return.
- The District's total long-term debt principal reductions were \$3,039,649. The KISTA Series 2009 and Refunding Series Feburary 2010 was paid off in the fiscal year. New debt service included an Energy Conservation Bond dated December 2018 for \$6,750,000.
- Total general fund revenue was \$34,815,192 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding general fund transfers, there were \$32,701,291 in general fund expenditures. General fund revenue and expenditures include \$8,483,006 in state on-behalf payments.
- The District changed its fixed asset accounting threshold to recognize only asseets with a cost basis of \$5,000 or greater. An adjustment was made to beginning net position reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

# PERRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAZARD, KENTUCKY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### **Fund financial statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds include activity funds. Proprietary funds include the school food service, daycare and preschool funds. All other activities are reported under governmental funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### PERRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAZARD, KENTUCKY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2019, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,801,399.

The greatest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and ongoing construction projects, where applicable), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

### Net position for the year ended June 30, 2019

	June 30,		
	2019	2018	
Current assets	26,762,604	17,194,701	
Noncurrent assets	73,783,806	73,493,414	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,533,695	5,389,054	
Total assets and outflows of resources	104,080,105	96,077,169	
Current liabilities	7,914,141	6,100,409	
Noncurrent liabilities	76,709,948	75,671,473	
Deferred inflows of resources	3,654,617	1,804,771	
Total liabilities and inflows of resources	88,278,706	83,576,653	
- Net position -			
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	20,336,888	23,960,335	
Restricted	11,550,451	8,694,546	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,085,940)	(20,154,365)	
Total net position	15,801,399	12,500,516	
Total net position	13,001,377	12,500,510	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	104,080,105	96,077,169	
<del></del>	107,000,103	70,077,109	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following are significant current year transactions that impact the Statement of Net Position:

- Increase in current assets primarily a result of use of \$6,589,040 in bond proceeds related to energy conservation construction and increases in interfund and intergovernmental receivables.
- Increases in current liabilities primarily is a result of increases in interfund payables.
- Non-current liabilities reflect recognition of changes in unfunded pension liabilities and deferred inflows relative to GASB 68 and the effects of unfunded OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows under GASB 75.
- Non-current liabilities reflects \$6,695,000 for the bond issue dated December 2018.

The following table presents a comparison of statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	For Year Ended June 30,		
Revenues:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Local revenue sources	9,307,817	8,316,512	
State revenue sources	36,905,479	39,530,695	
Federal revenue	9,642,014	8,428,043	
<u>Total revenues</u>	55,855,310	56,275,250	
Expenses:			
Instruction	28,594,883	30,009,457	
Student support services	1,691,402	2,007,850	
Instructional support	2,107,092	2,334,183	
District administration	1,015,632	970,394	
School administration	2,284,266	2,394,829	
Business support	1,107,283	1,312,981	
Plant operation	4,563,958	4,767,832	
Student transportation	3,369,039	3,359,809	
Food service operations	5,236,946	4,787,093	
Community services	578,836	564,605	
Day care operations	87,577	87,931	
Interest on long-term debt	1,346,759	998,061	
<u>Total expenses</u>	51,983,673	53,595,025	
Change in net position	3,871,637	2,680,225	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Current year expense reflects governmental fund depreciation in the amount of \$2,366,371. Prior year expense reflects governmental fund depreciation in the amount of \$2,410,338.
- Local property tax comparisons at 2019 and 2018 are as follows: General property tax \$2,910,180 and \$2,882,232; unmined minerals tax \$179,957 and \$289,357; motor vehicle tax \$897,351 and \$894,220 and utility tax revenue, \$1,626,913 and \$1,496,692.
- State revenue sources include adjustments for differences in actuarially determined pension expense and amounts actually contributed.
- SEEK program fiscal year end General Fund revenue was \$18,735,142 for year ending June 30, 2019 and for 2018 was \$18,921,201.
- Federal related exenditures per schedule of federal awards for year ended June 30, 2019 was \$8,718,320 and for year ended June 30, 2018 was \$7,718,119.

#### **BUDGET COMPARISONS**

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
D.	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>I (D)</u>
Revenues:	< <b>-1</b> 0 000	<b>= 420 4=</b> 0	500 450
Local revenue sources	6,710,000	7,430,470	720,470
State revenue sources	25,432,426	27,328,856	1,896,430
Federal revenue sources	50,000	55,866	5,866
<u>Total revenues</u>	32,192,426	34,815,192	2,622,766
Expenses:			
Instruction	18,105,532	19,217,981	(1,112,449)
Student support services	1,517,557	1,551,160	(33,603)
Instructional support	700,479	927,333	(226,854)
District administration	1,152,882	934,215	218,667
School administration	1,979,577	2,155,127	(175,550)
Business support	936,629	1,031,093	(94,464)
Plant operations and maintenance	4,337,414	4,005,329	332,085
Student transportation	2,544,812	2,575,776	(30,964)
Community services	13,758	18,591	(4,833)
Debt service	284,686	284,686	-
Contingencies	3,123,076	<del>_</del>	3,123,076
Total expenses	34,696,402	32,701,291	1,995,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(2,503,976)	2,113,901	4,617,877

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Actual revenues and expenditures reflect General Fund state on behalf payments in the amount of \$8,483,006.
- Variances in Instruction and State Revenue is primarily the result of budgeted on-behalf, \$6,299,000 and actual on-behalf, \$8,483,006.
- Budgeted debt service includes payments made related to KISTA bus purchases.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$3,123,076 in contingency (8.98%) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the District were taken into account when preparing the subsequent year budget. No significant changes in revenue or expense items are foreseeable. The District's tax rates and tax base remain effectively the same. The District has assessed and considered underlying economical and funding factors at the federal, state, and local level and other non-financial areas including demographics, local economy and risk of loss of student population that may have a significant impact on the financial statements when preparing subsequent years budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Finance Officer at (606) 439-5813.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# At June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
- Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	6,257,581	-	6,257,581
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	11,821,212	1,862,352	13,683,564
Interfund receivable	2,786,925	-	2,786,925
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes - current	363,012	-	363,012
Taxes - delinquent	42,097	-	42,097
Other	67,726	15,265	82,991
Intergovernmental - state	44,155	-	44,155
Intergovernmental -indirect federal	2,908,905	526,166	3,435,071
Inventories	<u>-</u>	67,209	67,209
Total current assets	24,291,613	2,470,992	26,762,605
- Noncurrent assets -			
Capital assets - non-depreciable	11,646,939	-	11,646,939
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	61,923,724	104,467	62,028,191
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	108,676	<u>-</u>	108,676
Total noncurrent assets	73,679,339	104,467	73,783,806
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	2,889,632	644,062	3,533,694
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	100,860,584	3,219,521	104,080,105

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

# At June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Interfund payable	2,779,112	7,813	2,786,925
Accounts payable	812,798	45,864	858,662
Current portion of sick leave payable	135,267	-	135,267
Current portion of bond/lease obligations	2,872,529	-	2,872,529
Current portion of KSBIT obligation	28,036	-	28,036
Interest payable	1,232,722	_	1,232,722
Total current liabilities	7,860,464	53,677	7,914,141
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of accrued sick leave payable	264,343	_	264,343
Long term portion of KSBIT obligation	28,036	-	28,036
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	11,862	-	11,862
Noncurrent portion of bond/lease obligations	49,329,805	-	49,329,805
Net pension/OPEB liability	23,625,598	3,450,304	27,075,902
Total noncurrent liabilities	73,259,644	3,450,304	76,709,948
Total liabilities	81,120,108	3,503,981	84,624,089
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB related	3,087,727	566,890	3,654,617
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,087,727	566,890	3,654,617
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	20,232,421	104,467	20,336,888
Restricted for: Sick Leave	162 617		162 617
Other	162,617 11,380,382	7,452	162,617 11,387,834
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,122,671)	(963,269)	(16,085,940)
Total net position	16,652,749	(851,350)	15,801,399
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	100,860,584	3,219,521	104,080,105

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	_	Program Revenues			
		Charges	Capital		
		for	Grants &	Grants &	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:					
- Governmental Activities -					
Instruction	28,594,883	-	(13,994,085)	-	
Support services:					
Student	1,691,402	-	(542,564)	-	
Instructional staff	2,107,092	-	(1,680,957)	-	
District administration	1,015,632	-	(322,997)	-	
School administration	2,284,266	-	(709,751)	-	
Business support	1,107,283	-	(339,571)	-	
Plant operation & management	4,563,958	-	(1,547,817)	-	
Student transportation	3,369,039	-	(1,231,723)	-	
Community services operations	578,836	-	(697,907)	-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,346,759				
	16.650.150		(24.05=.22)		
Total governmental activities	46,659,150		(21,067,372)		
- Business-type Activities -					
Food service	5,236,946	(229,933)	(4,897,739)	-	
Day care	87,577	(88,035)			
			_	_	
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	5,324,523	(317,968)	(4,897,739)		
Total primary government	51,983,673	(317,968)	(25,965,111)		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Business-		
	Governmental	Type		
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	(14,600,798)	-	(14,600,798)	
	(1.140.020)		(1.140.020)	
	(1,148,838)	-	(1,148,838)	
	(426,135)	-	(426,135)	
	(692,635)	-	(692,635)	
	(1,574,515)	-	(1,574,515)	
	(767,712)	-	(767,712)	
	(3,016,141)	-	(3,016,141)	
	(2,137,316)	-	(2,137,316)	
	119,071	-	119,071	
	(1,346,759)	<del></del>	(1,346,759)	
	(25,591,778)		(25,591,778)	
	<del>-</del>	(109,274)	(109,274)	
	<del>_</del>	458	458	
		(108,816)	(108,816)	
	(25,591,778)	(108,816)	(25,700,594)	
General revenues:				
Taxes	8,343,923	_	8,343,923	
Investment earnings	272,982	28,722	301,704	
State and formula grants	20,582,382	, _	20,582,382	
Miscellaneous	344,222	<u>-</u> _	344,222	
Total general revenues	29,543,509	28,722	29,572,231	
Change in net position	3,951,731	(80,094)	3,871,637	
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	13,197,600	(697,084)	12,500,516	
Beginning net position restatement - change				
fixed asset threshold	(496,582)	(74,172)	(570,754)	
Net position (deficit) - end of year	16,652,749	(851,350)	15,801,399	

See notes to financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# At June 30, 2019

	General	Special	FSPK	Construction	Other Gov't	Total Governmental
	Fund	Revenue	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets:						· <del></del>
Cash and investments	6,257,581	-	-	-	-	6,257,581
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	6,969,353	4,851,859	-	11,821,212
Interfund receivable	2,786,925	-	-	-	-	2,786,925
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes - current	363,012	-	_	-	-	363,012
Taxes - delinquent	42,097	-	_	-	-	42,097
Other	53,363	14,363	-	-	-	67,726
Intergovernmental - state	7,030	37,125	_	-	-	44,155
Intergovernmental - federal	10,101	2,898,804		<del>-</del>		2,908,905
<u>Total assets</u>	9,520,109	2,950,292	6,969,353	4,851,859		24,291,613
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable	-	2,779,112	-	-	-	2,779,112
Accounts payable	200,789	171,180	-	440,830	-	812,799
Unearned revenues - governmental sources				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
<u>Total liabilities</u>	200,789	2,950,292		440,830		3,591,911
Fund balances:						
Restricted for SFCC Escrow - current	-	-	6,025,900	-	-	6,025,900
Restricted - other	-	-	943,453	-	-	943,453
Restricted for future construction	-	-	-	4,411,029	-	4,411,029
Restricted for sick leave	162,617	-	-	-	-	162,617
Unassigned fund balance	9,156,703					9,156,703
Total fund balances	9,319,320		6,969,353	4,411,029		20,699,702
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	9,520,109	2,950,292	6,969,353	4,851,859		24,291,613

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## At June 30, 2019

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	20,699,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but are reported in the statement	
of net position.	73,570,663
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources are reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	2,889,633
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable are reported in government wide financial statement but not in fund financial statements.	108,676
Sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(399,610)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable and KSBIT payable are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, and related interest and unamoritized	
premiums on bonds payable, but are presented in the government-	
wide financial statements.	(53,502,990)
Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources are	
reported in government wide financial statements but not in fund financial statements.	(3,087,727)
Net pension/OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period,	
and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(23,625,598)
Net position for governmental activities	16,652,749

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Special	FSPK	Construction	Other	Total
Revenues:	<u>Fund</u>	Revenue	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Gov't Funds	Gov't Funds
From local sources:						
	7.145.025		1 107 000			0.242.022
Taxes	7,145,935	-	1,197,988	-	-	8,343,923
Earnings on investments	247,284	-	-	25,698	-	272,982
Other local revenue	37,251	276,782	-	-	-	314,033
Intergovernmental - state	27,328,856	2,774,322	1,686,242	-	2,132,455	33,921,875
Intergovernmental - direct federal	- 55 966	65,245	-	-	-	65,245
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	55,866	4,623,164		<u>-</u>		4,679,030
<u>Total revenues</u>	34,815,192	7,739,513	2,884,230	25,698	2,132,455	47,597,088
Expenditures:						
Instructional	19,217,981	5,766,057	-	-	-	24,984,038
Student support services	1,551,160	23,860	-	-	-	1,575,020
Staff support services	927,333	1,034,774	-	-	-	1,962,107
District administration	934,215	11,533	-	-	-	945,748
School administration	2,155,127	-	-	-	-	2,155,127
Business support	1,031,093	-	-	-	-	1,031,093
Plant operations and maintenance	4,005,329	172,069	-	-	-	4,177,398
Student transportation	2,575,776	288,445	-	-	-	2,864,221
Community service activities	18,591	520,400	-	-	-	538,991
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	2,752,919	-	2,752,919
Debt service costs	-					
Principal	253,400	-	-	-	2,786,249	3,039,649
Interest	31,286				941,152	972,438
<u>Total expenditures</u>	32,701,291	7,817,138		2,752,919	3,727,401	46,998,749
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	2,113,901	(77,625)	2,884,230	(2,727,221)	(1,594,946)	598,339
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond proceeds	-	-	_	6,589,840	-	6,589,840
Operating transfers in	345,831	77,625	_	_	1,940,777	2,364,233
Operating transfers out	(77,625)	-	(1,940,777)	_	(345,831)	(2,364,233)
Gains (losses) on assets	30,190	-	-	-	-	30,190
Total other financing sources (uses)	298,396	77,625	(1,940,777)	6,589,840	1,594,946	6,620,030
Changes in fund balance	2,412,297		943,453	3,862,619	<u></u>	7,218,369
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	6,907,023	_	6,025,900	548,410	_	13,481,333
• '						
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	9,319,320		6,969,353	4,411,029		20,699,702

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	7,218,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecation expense.	
Captial outlays are reported in fund financial statements	3,193,564
Depreciation is recorded in government wide financial statements	(2,366,371)
Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the fund financial statements when paid and accrued in the government wide financial	
statements of activities.	(363,232)
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	(63,105)
Recognition of premiums and amortization expense on bonded debt is not included in the fund financial statements.	(11,861)
Bond principal payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,039,649
Bond proceeds are recognized when received for fund financial statements	(6,589,840)
Payments on other long term financing, KSBIT, are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net	
position.	28,037
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as	
pension/OPEB expense.	(133,479)
Change in not negition of accommental entirities	2 051 721
Change in net position of governmental activities	3,951,731

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# At June 30, 2019

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>	Day Care <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
- Current Assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,862,352	-	1,862,352
Accounts receivable	526,166	15,265	541,431
Inventories	67,209	<del>-</del>	67,209
Total current as sets	2,455,727	15,265	2,470,992
- Noncurrent Assets -			
Depreciable capital assets - net	104,467		104,467
<u>Total assets</u>	2,560,194	15,265	2,575,459
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	644,062		644,062
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	3,204,256	15,265	3,219,521
Liabilities:			
- Current Liabilities -			
Interfund payable	_	7,813	7,813
Accounts payable	45,864	-,015	45,864
Total current liabilities	45,864	7,813	53,677
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Unfunded pension liability	2,671,492	-	2,671,492
Unfunded OPEB liability	778,812	<u> </u>	778,812
Total non-current liabilities	3,450,304	<u> </u>	3,450,304
<u>Total liabilities</u>	3,496,168	7,813	3,503,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	566,890		566,890
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	4,063,058	7,813	4,070,871
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	104,467	-	104,467
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(963,269)	-	(963,269)
Restricted - other	<u> </u>	7,452	7,452
Total net position (deficit)	(858,802)	7,452	(851,350)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	3,204,256	15,265	3,219,521

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – $\underline{PROPRIETARY\;FUNDS}$

	Food Service	Day Care	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Revenues from local sources	229,933	-	229,933
Federal grants	4,462,174	-	4,462,174
State grants/on-behalf payments	302,276	-	302,276
Donated commodities	133,289	-	133,289
Tuition from individuals		88,035	88,035
Total operating revenues	5,127,672	88,035	5,215,707
Operating expense:			
Salaries and wages	2,410,749	83,418	2,494,167
Contract services	166,444	1,195	167,639
Materials and supplies	2,561,227	2,964	2,564,191
Depreciation	22,428	-	22,428
Other operating expenses	76,098		76,098
Total operating expenses	5,236,946	87,577	5,324,523
Operating income (loss)	(109,274)	458	(108,816)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense):			
Interest income	28,722		28,722
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	28,722		28,722
Change in net position	(80,552)	458	(80,094)
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, 2018	(704,078)	6,994	(697,084)
Beginning Net Position restatement, recognition			
of fixed asset threshold change	(74,172)		(74,172)
Net Position (Deficit), June 30, 2019	(858,802)	7,452	(851,350)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	Day Care Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from:			
Lunchroom sales	155,337	-	155,337
Federal and State grants Tuition from individuals	4,188,627	88,035	4,188,627
Other local revenue	74.506	88,033	88,035
	74,596	-	74,596
Cash paid to/for:	(1.474.100)	(02.07()	(1.550.0(0)
Employees	(1,474,192)	(83,876)	(1,558,068)
Supplies/Contractual Other activities	(2,578,435)	(4,159)	(2,582,594)
Other activities	(76,098)		(76,098)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	289,835		289,835
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities:			
Change in capital assets (net)	(67,055)		(67,055)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	28,722		28,722
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Transfers from (to) other funds			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	251,502	-	251,502
Cash, beginning of year	1,610,850		1,610,850
Cash, end of year	1,862,352		1,862,352
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operations:			
Operating income (loss)	(109,274)	458	(108, 816)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	22,428	-	22,428
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	226,270	-	226,270
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	295,123	-	295,123
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	137,067	-	137,067
Changes in current assets/liabilities	(202		
Accounts receivable	(297,727)	-	(297,727)
Inventories	(16,748)	(450)	(16,748)
Accounts payable/interfund payable	32,696	(458)	32,238
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	289,835		289,835

The schedule reflects reconciliation for \$278,096 of non-cash on-behalf payments from the State related to personnel costs and \$133,289 related to donated commodities.

See notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ACTIVITY FUNDS

# At June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	291,955
Accounts receivable	2,557
Total assets	294,512
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	-
Due to individual student activity account funds	294,512
Total liabilities	294,512
Net Postion:	
Restricted - student activities	
Total liabilities and net position	294,512

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u> POLICIES

The Perry County Board of Education (Board), a five member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Perry County School District (District). The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding sources entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence, operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Perry County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

The financial statements of the Board include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the Board. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment or the respective governing board.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Perry County School District Finance Corporation</u> – On July 12, 1988, the Perry County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Perry County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Perry County Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' Board of Directors.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in net total position. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

The District has the following funds:

#### I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Grant Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
- (C) The District Wide Activity Multi Year fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for student activities on a district wide basis primarily for instruction and instructional staff support service purposes.
- (D) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
  - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan. This is a major fund of the District.
  - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

(E) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and, for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.

## II. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> (Enterprise Funds)

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recognized for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. The School Food Service Fund is a major fund.

The Childcare Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to daycare services and preschool activities.

#### III. <u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> (includes agency and trust funds)

The Activity Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements,

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (continued)

in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The District implemented GASB Statement 65 which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources provides changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of "deferred" in financial statements presentations.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net assets as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred inflows.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.548 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.548 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.497 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the county, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the District.

#### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for tangible property and real property. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Compensated absence liabilities are recorded based on balances for classified and certified employees with twenty-seven or more years of experience at June 30, 2019.

The District has restricted \$162,617 of its fund balance for future sick leave payments.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are: Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and, expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Cash and other assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for acquisition and construction of capital improvedments.

#### Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### Net Position

GASB 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets, " consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

#### NOTE B – ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$22,039,704. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

The funds of the District are deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the bond of depositors for public school funds. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the District may not recover collateral securities. The District requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). All of the District's deposits were collateralized with securities held in the financial institution's names. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The District does not hold any foreign investments.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2019

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Peoples Bank & Trust		
General operations	5,134,770	3,356,878
Buckhorn School	25,357	24,548
East Perry Elementary	42,292	41,122
West Perry Elementary	30,296	27,756
Leatherwood Elementary	9,961	9,854
Perry County Central High School	146,417	133,030
Robinson Elementary	23,334	22,499
R.W. Combs Elementary	12,241	8,906
Viper Elementary	25,536	24,240
Bond and Interest Accounts	5,233	
<u>Total</u>	5,455,437	3,648,833
Traditional Bank		
General operations	16,584,192	16,584,192
US Bank		
General operations	75	75

## NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT

The original amount of each issue, the issue date and interest rates are summarized as follows:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
Revenue January 2011	1,935,000	1.50% - 4.75%
Revenue 2nd Series December 2011	6,745,000	2.00% - 3.25%
QSCB Construction Bonds December 2011	13,300,000	5.00% - 5.00%
Refunding Revenue June 2012	3,360,000	1.10% - 2.25%
KISTA 2013	355,834	2.00% - 2.00%
Revenue Series September 2012	6,635,000	2.00% - 3.00%
Refunding Revenue July 2014	1,420,000	1.00% - 2.00%
Revenue Series February 2016	22,030,000	2.00% - 3.125%
Refunding Revenue Series May 2016	2,155,000	2.00% - 2.25%
KISTA 2017	1,047,424	2.55% - 2.55%
Energy Conservaton Revenue Bonds December 2018	6,750,000	3.00% - 3.75%

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE D – <u>LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (Continued)</u>

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Perry County Fiscal Court and the School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. The proceeds from certain refunding issues have been placed in escrow accounts to be used to service the related debt and are considered defeased by the District.

Perry County School District Finance Corporation issued Qualified School Construction Bonds, taxable series dated December 1, 2011 having a par amount of \$13,300,000. \$332,500 semi-annual interest payments are due every June and December through December 1, 2030. A federal tax credit for the same amount has been granted for each bondholder resulting in a subsidy/federal on-behalf payment for the School District. The action is a result of creation of qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Act allows deferral of principal payments for up to 17 years and the creation of an escrow account as noted above. The bonds provide federal tax credits for bondholders in lieu of interest in order to significantly reduce the issuer's cost of borrowing. The Compliance Supplement acknowledges Qualified School Construction Bonds passed through the U.S. Department of Education are not covered by the single audit requirement and are not required to be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Fiscal Year	QSCB Series 2011 Escrow Payment		Expected Escrow	QSCB Series 2011 Interest	
End	Board	KSFCC	Earnings	Total	Tax Credit
			<u></u>		
2013	378,800	174,406	6,987	665,000	(665,000)
2014	371,065	182,141	21,227	665,000	(665,000)
2015	367,943	185,263	35,829	665,000	(665,000)
2016	368,343	184,863	50,802	665,000	(665,000)
2017	369,020	184,186	66,155	665,000	(665,000)
2018	373,136	180,070	81,899	665,000	(665,000)
2019	370,799	182,407	98,043	665,000	(665,000)
2020	378,801	174,405	114,598	665,000	(665,000)
2021	378,800	174,406	131,573	665,000	(665,000)
2022	378,800	174,406	148,980	665,000	(665,000)
2023	378,800	174,406	166,829	665,000	(665,000)
2024	378,801	174,405	185,132	665,000	(665,000)
2025	378,800	174,406	203,900	665,000	(665,000)
2026	378,800	174,406	223,145	665,000	(665,000)
2027	378,800	174,406	242,880	665,000	(665,000)
2028	378,800	174,405	263,116	665,000	(665,000)
2029	378,801	174,405	283,866	665,000	(665,000)
2030	366,213	186,993	305,144	665,000	(665,000)
2031	378,800	174,406	158,982	332,500	(332,500)
subtotal	7,132,122	3,378,791	2,789,087	12,302,500	(12,302,500)
realized	(2,599,106)	(1,273,336)	(360,942)	(4,655,000)	4,655,000
future	4,533,016	2,105,455	2,428,145	7,647,500	(7,647,500)

Principal payment due 12/1/2030

13,300,000

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures when incurred in governmental funds, government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements.

In 1988, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The following table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2019, for debt service (principal and interest excluding the QSCB Escrow payments) are as follows:

	Principal		Intere	Interest	
Year	Board	KSFCC	Board	KSFCC	Total
2019 - 20	1,193,484	1,011,241	810,221	422,501	3,437,447
2020 - 21	1,286,536	1,031,545	761,166	402,196	3,481,443
2021 - 22	1,317,190	1,052,433	728,293	381,307	3,479,223
2022 - 23	1,413,827	1,074,175	696,791	359,566	3,544,359
2023 - 24	1,431,411	1,097,152	667,253	336,589	3,532,405
2024 - 29	7,076,515	5,035,209	2,752,331	1,314,204	16,178,259
2029 - 34	9,691,037	3,043,963	1,582,890	608,694	14,926,584
2034 - 39	6,380,000		438,047	72,704	6,890,751
<u>Totals</u>	29,790,000	13,345,718	8,436,992	3,897,761	55,470,471

Following are changes in long-term debt including the QSCB escrow payments:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Principal
KISTA Series 2009	102,541	-	(102,541)	-	-
Refunding February 2010	165,000	-	(165,000)	-	-
Revenue January 2011	1,515,000	-	(85,000)	1,430,000	90,000
Rev.2nd Series December 2011	5,105,000	-	(290,000)	4,815,000	300,000
QSCB Bonds December 2011	9,717,865	-	(651,249)	9,066,616	667,804
Refunding Revenue June 2012	2,010,000	-	(325,000)	1,685,000	330,000
KISTA Series 2013	173,815	-	(35,975)	137,840	36,606
Revenue Series September 2012	5,750,000	-	(185,000)	5,565,000	190,000
Revenue Series 2014	475,000	-	(235,000)	240,000	240,000
Revenue Series February 2016	20,735,000	-	(675,000)	20,060,000	690,000
Refunding Revenue May 2016	1,805,000	-	(175,000)	1,630,000	175,000
KISTA Series 2017	937,762	-	(114,884)	822,878	98,119
Energy Conservation Bonds December 2018		6,750,000		6,750,000	55,000
<u>Total</u>	48,491,983	6,750,000	(3,039,649)	52,202,334	2,872,529

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE E – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance	Beg Bal Adjustment			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Change in Threshold	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities					
NON-DEPRECIABLE					
Land	8,894,021	-	-	-	8,894,021
Construction in progress			2,752,918		2,752,918
	8,894,021		2,752,918		11,646,939
DEPRECIABLE					
Land improvements	3,174,953	-	_	-	3,174,953
Buildings and improvements	85,684,131	-	288,999	_	85,973,130
Technology equipment	4,885,396	4,372,495	_	_	512,901
Vehicles	5,382,714	-	151,646	-	5,534,360
General equipment	2,030,617	263,200			1,767,417
	101,157,811	4,635,695	440,645		96,962,761
Totals at historical cost	110,051,832	4,635,695	3,193,563		108,609,700
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Land and improvements	3,175,470	5,634	10,448	_	3,180,284
Buildings and improvements	23,587,868	-	1,690,856	-	25,278,724
Technology equipment	3,946,318	3,878,396	392,066	_	459,988
Vehicles	4,104,173	-	273,001	-	4,377,174
General equipment	1,997,950	255,083			1,742,867
Total accumulated depreciation	36,811,779	4,139,113	2,366,371		35,039,037
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	73,240,053	496,582	827,192		73,570,663
Business-Type Activities					
Building and improvements	14,000	-	_	_	14,000
Technology	68,762	45,266	_	-	23,496
Food service and equipment	892,502	330,185	67,055		629,372
Totals at historical cost	975,264	375,451	67,055		666,868
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Building and improvements	5,520	-	440	-	5,960
Technology	41,189	44,964	13,985	_	10,210
Food service and equipment	794,543	256,315	8,003		546,231
Total accumulated depreciation	841,252	301,279	22,428		562,401
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	134,012	74,172	44,627	<u>-</u>	104,467

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	2,020,847
Plant operation and management	72,523
Student transportation	273,001
<u>Total</u>	2,366,371
School food service operations	22,428

#### NOTE F - COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment provide the minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2019, as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	180,680
2021	180,680
2022	180,680
2023	178,883
2024	44,721
Total Minimum Rentals	765,644

#### NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System:

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from KTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KTRS. For this purposes, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the Perry County School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05">http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05</a> publications/index.htm.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

Benefits Provided – For members who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

Cost of living increases are one and one-half (1.5) percent annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. University employers contribute 15.865% of salaries for members. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2019, Perry County School District did not report a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its KTRS proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District \$ 61,699,887

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .4712% for KTRS and the prior year was .5009%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's government-wide financial statements reported KTRS pension expense of \$7,454,229. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, inflows of resources or unfunded liability for KTRS purposes.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases, incuding inflation	3.50 - 7.30 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment	
expense, inculding inflation	7.50 percent
Municpal bond index rates:	
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Measurement date	3.89 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of pension plan investment	
expense, including inflation:	
Prior measurement date	4.49 percent
Measurement Date	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of scale BB to 2025, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010-June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KTRS' investment consultants is summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	KTRS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Retun
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	22.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.2%
Additional Categories	8.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67 and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the 2039 plan year and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the Prior Measurement Date to the Measurement Date, so as required under GASB 68, the SEIR at the Measurement Date of 7.50% was calculated using the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the Measurement Date. This change in the discount rate is considered a change in actuarial assumptions or other inputs under GASB 68.

The following table presents the net pension liability –proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of						
District pension liability	\$	76,482,193	\$	61,699,887	\$	47,069,980

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

#### **County Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

*Benefits Provided* - Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

*Contributions* - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and a district contribution of 21.48% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability.

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability \$ 14,395,288

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018 the District's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was .2364% and the prior year proportion was .2609%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net proportion of pension expense was \$2,075,771. The District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources as noted in the schedule below. Contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	469,534	210,717
Changes of assumptions	1,406,838	-
Net difference between projected and act earnings on OPEB plan investments	tual 669,392	841,999
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	86,624	842,856
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u> </u>	
Total	2,632,388	1,895,572

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2017
- Experience study July 1, 2008 June 30, 2013
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Asset Valuation method 5-year smoothed market
- Inflation -2.30%
- Salary increases, 2.00%.
- Investment rate of return 6.25%

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Scale BB to 2013. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	
US Large Cap	5.0%	4.5%
US Mid Cap	6.0%	4.5%
US Small Cap	6.5%	5.5%
Non US Equity	17.5%	
International Developed	12.5%	6.5%
Emerging Markets	5.0%	7.3%
Global Bonds	4.0%	3.0%
Credit Fixed	24.0%	
Global IG Credit	2.0%	3.8%
High Yield	7.0%	5.5%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	6.0%
Illiquid Private	10.0%	8.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	5.0%	9.0%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.0%
Real Return	10.0%	7.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.5%
	100.0%	<del>-</del> '

Discount Rate — the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as the District's share if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	Ε	Discount Rate	Increase
		(5.25%)		(6.25%)	(7.25%)
District's proportionate share of	<u> </u>	_	•	_	 
net pension liability	\$	18,122,177	\$	14,395,288	\$ 11,272,808

The District previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year		Total
	2019	881,655
	2020	257,142
	2021	(324,720)
	2022	(77,262)
Thereafter		<u>-</u> _
		736,815

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2019.

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS

# **KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Benefits provided – To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. TRS retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the TRS Board of Trustees. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The State contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the Perry School District reported a liability of \$8,484,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .2445% and the State portion was .2107%. The previous year proportion for the District was .2657% and the State was .2170%.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

KTRS Medical	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	8,484,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	7,311,000
Total	15,795,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share of OPEB expense and revenue was \$832,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	435,000
Changes of assumptions	117,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	35,000
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	641,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<del></del> _	<u></u> _
Total	117,000	1,111,000
State portion	(53,820)	(511,060)
District portion	63,180	599,940

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Total
2020	(189,000)
2021	(189,000)
2022	(189,000)
2023	(174,000)
2024	(177,000)
Thereafter	(76,000)
	(994,000)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortizaiton Period	23 years, closed
Asset Valuation method	five-year smotthed value
	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

Investment Rate of Return	expense, including inflation
	3.50%-7.20%, including wage
Projected Salary Increases	inflation
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Discount Rate	8.00%

	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Under Age 65	7.75% - 5.00% by 2024
Ages 65 and Older	5.75% - 5.00% by 2021
Medicare Part B Premiums	5.00% by 2030

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Target	30 Year Expected Geometric
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
58.0%	4.6%
9.0%	1.2%
5.5%	3.8%
6.5%	6.3%
20.0%	3.3%
1.0%	0.9%
100.0%	•
	Allocation 58.0% 9.0% 5.5% 6.5% 20.0% 1.0%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage\point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
District's and state proportionate share	re of		
net OPEB liability	\$ 18,521,000	\$15,795,000	\$ 13,524,000

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's and State proportionate sha	are of	·	
net OPEB liability	\$ 13,098,000	\$ 15,795,000	\$ 19,123,000

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

#### Life Insurance Plan

Plan description – Life Insurance Plan – TRS administers the life insurance plan as provided by Kentucky Revised Statute 161.655 to eligible active and retired members. The TRS Life Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the life insurance plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees and the General Assembly.

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, three hundredths of one percent (.03%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed by the state.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the Perry School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	125,000
Total	125,000

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share of OPEB revenue and expense was \$20,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from life insurance plans.

Any amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. No other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Discount Rate	8.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

expense, including inflation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	23.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.3%
Additional Categories	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
District's proportionate share of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
net OPEB liability	\$ 154,948	\$ 125,000	\$ 77,975

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description — Substantially all full-time employees of the District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

*Benefits provided* – Benefits under the plan will vary based on years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,196,614 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .2364% for non-hazardous employees and .2609% for the previous year.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

4,196,614

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share of OPEB expense was \$2,075,771. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	489,060
Changes of assumptions	838,126	9,696
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	289,064
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	371,285
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		
Total	838,126	1,159,105

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

	Total
2019	(55,560)
2020	(55,560)
2021	(55,560)
2022	581
2023	(106,794)
Thereafter	(48,084)
Total	(320,977)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%, average
Inflation rate	3.25%
Real Wage Growth	4.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years
Ages 65 and Older	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.56%
Discount Rate	5.84% non-hazardous, 5.96% hazardous

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with projection scale BB and set back one year for females. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back four years for males is used for the period after disability retirement. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	5.97%
International Equity	17.5%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.0%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.0%	3.63%
High Yield	7.0%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.0%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.0%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.63%
Real Return	10.0%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.25%
Cash	2.0%	1.88%
	100.0%	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for non-hazardous employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85% for non-hazardous employees as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85% for non-hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Discount rate	4.85%	5.85%	6.85%
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 5,450,728	\$ 4,196,614	\$ 3,128,337

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
Health Care Trend Rate	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 3,124,420	\$ 4,196,614	\$ 5,460,421

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS financial report.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

The District receives funding from federal, state, and local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

The District was notified Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust dissolved fiscal year 2013. As a result, penalty payments to local participating Districts based on past premiums or past claims were required. The District's liability to the KSBIT Workers' Compensation Fund was \$224,293. The District paid \$56,073 of this balance in August 2014 and chose to pay the remaining balance of \$168,220 in six installments equal to 12.5% of the assessment, the first additional installment payment due on August 15, 2015, and the remaining installments due on each August 15 thereafter. The amount of the liability is recorded in the government wide financial statements. A liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements in accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, as governmental funds follow the current financial resources measurement focus (modified accrual basis of accounting).

#### NOTE J – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which includes worker's compensation insurance.

#### NOTE K – LITIGATION

The District is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate a material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of threatened, pending or ongoing litigation.

#### NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE M – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following funds reflected deficit balances at June 30, 2019:

School Food Service Fund

858,802

The following funds had operating expenditures in excess of revenues at June 30, 2019:

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Revenues**

Special Revenue Funds	77,625
Perry County Central High School Activity Fund	11,832
Buckhorn School Activity Fund	6,316
East Perry Elementary Activity Fund	28,828
Robinson Elementary Activity Fund	4,362
RW Combs Elementary Activity Fund	6,887
West Perry Elementary Activity Fund	9,585
School Food Service Fund	109,274

# $NOTE\ N - \underline{COBRA}$

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school District at risk for a substantial loss (contingency).

#### NOTE O – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS	72,625
General Fund	Special Revenue	Community Education	5,000
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Maintenance Costs	345,831
FSPK Fund	Debt Service	Debt retirement	1,940,777
		Total	2,364,233

#### NOTE P – <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	2,786,925	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	2,779,112
Day Care Fund	<u>-</u>	7,813
<u>Totals</u>	2,786,925	2,786,925

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE Q – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The following payments made by the state on behalf of employees of the District and for the benefit of the District are recognized in the government-wide financial statements as additional revenue and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019:

TRS GASB 68	4,470,625
TRS GASB 75	379,705
Health Insurance	3,814,541
Life Insurance	7,242
Administrative Fees	60,262
HRA/dental/vision	334,904
Technology	105,083
Debt Service	1,783,624
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(411,260)

Total 10,544,726

Payments are allocated among the following funds:

General Fund	8,483,006
Debt Service	1,783,624
Food Service Fund	278,096
Total	10.544.726

#### NOTE R – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Classifications include nonspendable, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances - restricted – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, committed – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, assigned – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and unassigned – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose. The standard affects fund balance reporting only and do not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2019

# NOTE R – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (continued)

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2019:

	General	Special	FSPK	Construction	
Fund balances	<u>Fund</u>	Revenue	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
Restricted for SFCC Escrow - current	-	-	6,025,900	-	
Restricted other	-	-	943,453	-	
Restricted for future construction	-	-	-	4,411,029	
Restricted for sick leave	162,617	-	-	-	
Unassigned fund balance	9,156,703				
Total fund balances	9,319,320	<u>-</u>	6,969,353	4,411,029	

The District's budget by State law must have a minimum 2% contingency. However, a separate contingency reserve fund has not been established. The District's Statement of Net Position reflects a reserve for fixed assets.

#### NOTE S – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following were changes between annual financial report as originally reported and adjusted balances:

	alance/Net Position s originally reported to the Department	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction <u>Fund</u>	Food Service <u>Fund</u>	Daycare <u>Fund</u>
	of Education	8,798,305	(2,525)	-	6,942,365	4,411,029	(806,620)	7,452
•	nent to Fund alance/Retained Earnings							
(1)	To record additional accounts receivable	473,930	210,995	-	-	-	526,165	
(2)	To adjust accounts payable	(21,673)	(112,724)	-	-	-	(41,101)	-
(3)	To reclassify cash	(2,718,166)	2,683,366	-	26,988	-	-	7,813
(4)	To recognize interfund receivable/payables	2,786,924	(2,779,112)	-	-	-	-	(7,813)
(5)	To adjust inventories	-	-	-	-	-	16,748	-
(6)	To adjust deferred outflows	-	-	-	-	-	(226,271)	-
(7)	To adjust deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	-	(295,123)	-
(8)	To adjust net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	(137,067)	-
(9)	To adjust net fixed assets						104,467	
	alance/Net Position d financial statements							
at Ju	me 30, 2019	9,319,320			6,969,353	4,411,029	(858,802)	7,452

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE T – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The District has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements, where applicable:

• GASB Statement No. 83—Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The adoption of GASB Statement Numbers 83 did not have an impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

The District will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 84—Fiduciary Activities, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- GASB Statement No., 87—Leases, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statements has not been determined.

#### NOTE U – <u>BEGINNING NET POSITION RESTATEMENT</u>

Beginning net assets, governmental activities, was decreased \$496,582 reflecting the District's change in its accounting threshold to recognize fixed assets. Beginning July 1, 2018 the District recognizes only fixed asset purchases \$5,000 and greater. After this change, the District will expense purchases under \$5,000 as incurred. No individual accounting will be necessary moving forward for asset purchases under this amount through the financial reporting system. The District also recognized as a beginning net asset decrease for its proprietary fund \$74,172 as a result of this change in accounting principle.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources:				
Taxes	6,650,000	6,650,000	7,145,935	495,935
Earnings on investments	30,000	30,000	247,284	217,284
Other local revenue	30,000	30,000	37,251	7,251
Intergovernmental - state	25,432,426	25,432,426	27,328,856	1,896,430
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	50,000	50,000	55,866	5,866
Total revenues	32,192,426	32,192,426	34,815,192	2,622,766
Expenditures:				
Instructional	17,999,968	18,105,532	19,217,981	(1,112,449)
Student support services	1,517,557	1,517,557	1,551,160	(33,603)
Staff support services	700,479	700,479	927,333	(226,854)
District administration	1,152,882	1,152,882	934,215	218,667
School administration	1,979,577	1,979,577	2,155,127	(175,550)
Business support	936,629	936,629	1,031,093	(94,464)
Plant operations and maintenance	4,337,414	4,337,414	4,005,329	332,085
Student transportation	2,544,812	2,544,812	2,575,776	(30,964)
Community service activities	13,758	13,758	18,591	(4,833)
Debt service and miscellaneous	284,686	284,686	284,686	-
Contingencies	3,169,664	3,123,076		3,123,076
Total expenditures	34,637,426	34,696,402	32,701,291	1,995,111
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(2,445,000)	(2,503,976)	2,113,901	4,617,877
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	(85,000)	(85,000)	345,831	430,831
Operating transfers out	30,000	30,000	(77,625)	(107,625)
Gains/losses on assets			30,190	30,190
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,000)	(55,000)	298,396	353,396
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	(2,500,000)	(2,558,976)	2,412,297	4,971,273
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	2,500,000	2,558,976	6,744,406	4,185,430
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			9,156,703	9,156,703

Ending fund balance represents unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 without regard to the District's restriction for sick leave in the amount of \$162,617.

# 

Revenues: From local sources Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - direct federal Intergovernmental - indirect federal	Budgeted 2 <u>Original</u> 156,896 2,048,931 63,762 3,075,948	Amounts  Final 225,475 3,010,242 63,762 4,102,049	Actual 276,782 2,774,322 65,245 4,623,164	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) 51,307 (235,920) 1,483 521,115
Total revenues	5,345,537	7,401,528	7,739,513	337,985
Expenditures: Instructional Student support services Staff support services District administration support services Plant operations and maintenance Student transportation Community service activities	4,357,390 24,084 272,727 - 78,404 244,575 453,357	6,137,627 23,167 436,406 - 205,856 207,843 478,629	5,766,057 23,860 1,034,774 11,533 172,069 288,445 520,400	371,570 (693) (598,368) (11,533) 33,787 (80,602) (41,771)
Total expenditures	5,430,537	7,489,528	7,817,138	(327,610)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(85,000)	(88,000)	(77,625)	(9,630)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	85,000	85,000	77,625	7,375
Total other financing sources (uses)	85,000	85,000	77,625	7,375
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	-	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018				
Fund balance - June 30, 2019		(3,000)		(3,000)

# SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY $\underline{ \text{AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS} }$

#### Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability										
	201	<u>9</u>	<u>201</u>	8	<u>201</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>			<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4712%	0.2364%	0.5009%	0.2609%	0.5128%	0.2576%	0.5328%	0.2531%	0.5661%	0.2491%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	14,395,288	-	15,270,635	-	12,682,075	-	10,881,349	-	8,081,000
State's proportionate shate of the net pension liability	61,699,887	-	135,166,549	-	151,262,983	-	123,987,658	-	116,329,487	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161	17,194,329	6,425,264	17,579,831	6,213,345	17,381,809	6,254,810
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	385%	240%	831%	258%	880%	197%	705%	175%	669%	129%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.3%	53.5%	39.8%	53.3%	35.2	55.5%	42.5%	60	45.6%	66.8%
			's Contributio							
	201		<u>201</u>		<u>201</u>		<u>201</u>	_	<u>20</u>	
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 4,470,625	<u>CERS</u> 2,075,771	<u>KTRS</u> 4,802,384	<u>CERS</u> 1,131,257	<u>KTRS</u> 2,488,898	<u>CERS</u> 1,192,467	<u>KTRS</u> 2,564,235	<u>CERS</u> 1,265,300	<u>KTRS</u> 3,419,858	<u>CERS</u> 1,079,458
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,470,625	2,075,771	4,802,384	1,131,257	2,488,898	1,192,467	2,564,235	1,224,238	3,419,858	1,079,458
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,062	-	-
District's covered employee payroll	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161	17,194,329	6,213,345	17,579,831	6,213,345	17,381,809	6,254,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered	27.000/	24.500/	20.520/	10.110/	1.4.4007	10.100/	14.500/	10.700/	10.670/	17.0(0/

Change of benefit terms - None.

employee payroll

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate increased 2018 to 2019 from 4.49% to 7.50%.

27.88%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available. Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

34.58%

29.52%

19.11%

14.48%

19.19%

14.59%

19.70%

19.67%

17.26%

# SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last Ten Years Ended June 30th

**Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability** 

		Medical I	ns Fund		Life Ins	Life Ins Fund		
	<u>201</u>	9	<u>201</u>	8	2019	2018		
	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>		
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2455%	0.2364%	0.2657%	0.2609%	0.4448%	0.4718%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	8,484,000	4,196,614	9,473,000	5,244,761	-	-		
State's proportionate shate of the net OPEB liability	7,311,000	-	7,738,000	-	125,000	104,000		
Employer's covered employee payroll	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161	16,037,745	16,267,535		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	53%	70%	58%	89%	1%	1%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	25.5%	53.5%	21.2%	53.3%	75.0%	80.0%		
Employer's Contribut	ions							
	201	<u>9</u>	<u>201</u>	8	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<b>KTRS</b>		
Contractually required contribution	810,900	325,435	826,969	333,360	4,355	7317		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	810,900	325,435	826,969	333,360	4,355	7317		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District's covered employee payroll	16,037,745	6,003,070	16,267,535	5,921,161	16,037,745	16,267,535		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.06%	5.42%	5.08%	5.63%	0.02%	0.03%		

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - None

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available.

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

#### SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Changes of benefit terms – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	SEEK Capital	Debt	
	Outlay Fund	Service Funds	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Accounts receivable			
Total assets	-	_	-
Liabilities and fund balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable			
Fund balances:			
Restricted for future constrution	-	-	-
Unassigned fund balance			
Total fund balances			
Total liabilities and fund balances			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEEK		
Capital Outlay	Debt Service	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
345,831	1,786,624	2,132,455
345,831	1,786,624	2,132,455
-	2,786,249	2,786,249
<u> </u>	941,152	941,152
<u>-</u>	3,727,401	3,727,401
345,831	(1,940,777)	(1,594,946)
	1 0 10 555	1 0 10 555
(2.45, 92.1)	1,940,777	1,940,777
(345,831)		(345,831)
(345,831)	1,940,777	1,594,946
-	-	-
<del>_</del>		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Capital Outlay Fund 345,831  345,831  (345,831)	Capital Outlay       Debt Service         Fund       Funds         345,831       1,786,624         -       2,786,249         -       941,152         -       3,727,401         345,831       (1,940,777)         -       1,940,777         (345,831)       -

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

				Excess (Deficit) of		
			Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>Transfers</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2019
General	5,202	14,476	1,415	(7,859)	15,462	7,603
Locker	-	-	(1,842)	(1,842)	3,333	1,491
Lost textbooks	-	-	(1,816)	(1,816)	1,816	-
Parking tags	65	-	-	65	100	165
Coke lounge	4,593	2,494	1,200	3,299	307	3,606
Coke lobby	4,047	1,200	-	2,847	1,894	4,741
Breaktime vending	129	-	-	129	1,480	1,609
Donated	585	-	-	585	519	1,104
Breaktime vend lounge	212	-	-	212	-	212
Senior college day	590	586	-	4	-	4
0610 Janitorial	-	113	113	-	-	-
Board travel	20,000	2,394	(18,535)	(929)	3,463	2,534
Regional soccer	4,890	3,052	(1,838)	-	-	-
WYMT hospitality	5,500	4,900	(600)	-	-	-
Commodore snack shack	55,107	44,353	(8,000)	2,754	9,435	12,189
All A Classic Tourney	-	-	(1,324)	(1,324)	1,324	-
Gate receipts	45,928	2,516	(41,700)	1,712	2,024	3,736
Football	34,526	50,292	9,000	(6,766)	20,389	13,623
Track	3,982	5,409	2,850	1,423	6,899	8,322
Boys basketball	44,280	55,959	10,205	(1,474)	17,706	16,232
Girls basketball	24,381	33,791	9,410	-	-	-
Wrestling	6,395	5,798	2,450	3,047	457	3,504
Volleyball	8,260	10,871	4,294	1,683	5,152	6,835
Golf	-	940	600	(340)	413	73
Cross country	-	2,709	2,500	(209)	215	6
Baseball	13,994	15,571	4,000	2,423	106	2,529
Softball	25,722	21,566	4,000	8,156	6,625	14,781
Boys varsity cheerleaders	39,046	37,868	423	1,601	-	1,601

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# PERRY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND (CONTINUED)

				Excess (Deficit) of		
T 14		T 12:	Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures 054	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2019
Tennis	10 200	954	1,000	46	517	563
Archery team	10,309	15,011	3,185	(1,517)	1,517	- 061
Fishing team	1,108	1,697	500	(89)	950	861
Regional volleyball	4,695	2,401	(2,294)	-	=	- 2 202
Boys soccer	6,770	7,387	2,919	2,302	=	2,302
Girls soccer	16,172	16,541	2,919	2,550	=	2,550
Regional tourney	2,411	<del>-</del>	(2,411)	-	-	<del>-</del>
Academics	800	1,537	500	(237)	768	531
Band	4,477	6,526	1,000	(1,049)	2,422	1,373
Beta	510	237	=	273	=	273
Business/FBLA	860	384	-	476	524	1,000
Commodore vault	200	200	-	-	537	537
Drama	8,370	9,945	1,540	(35)	35	-
FCCLA	-	_	-	-	517	517
FFA	850	141	-	709	478	1,187
Prayer Club	24	48	24	-	=	-
Guidance	500	673	-	(173)	1,673	1,500
JROTC	9,825	10,561	2,900	2,164	3,026	5,190
Juniors	4,500	3,708	-	792	168	960
Library	-	_	-	-	1,429	1,429
Commondore corner	-	_	-	-	31	31
National art	1,747	1,449	-	298	496	794
Yearbook	1,805	6,463	518	(4,140)	4,140	-
Seniors	86,973	98,606	10,400	(1,233)	1,233	-
STLP Esports	985	1,480	495	-	-	_
Overview tech	-	, -	-	-	27	27
France trip/social studies	705	705	-	-	-	-
YSC	386	180	_	206	295	501
Biomed class	373	256	_	117	<u>-</u>	117
Tablets	-	-	_	-	690	690
Student council/pep club	_	-	-	-	83	83
Upike college classes	_	-	_	-	1,100	1,100
HCTC-biomedical class	432	10,367	_	(9,935)	11,447	1,512
State tournament	7,694	18,432	_	(10,738)	11,640	902
State tournament		10,432		(10,730)		
<u>Totals</u>	520,915	532,747		(11,832)	144,862	133,030

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# BUCKHORN SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

				Excess (Deficit) of		
F 1 A	D	F 1'4	Interfund	Revenues over	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	Trans fers	<u>Exepnditures</u>	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	June 30, 2019
General fund	18,233	16,490	(1,633)	110	-	110
Vending machines	3,077	- 045	(3,077)	100	-	100
Primary classes	954	845	-	109	217	109
Employee workroom	4,084	3,561	(70)	523	317	840
Textbook	-	- 992	(78)	(78)	78	142
High school academics	-	882	-	(882)	1,025	143
Beta club	255	254	-	1	1.000	1
FFA 1.1	997	1,976	(200)	(979)	1,098	119
FBLA club	5,873	4,820	(280)	773	734	1,507
Paw Prints	-	-	-	-	77	77
Baseball	6,043	7,588	1,546	1	-	1
Archery	1,373	1,538	-	(165)	169	4
Elem boys basketball	4,213	5,680	(155)	(1,622)	1,621	(1)
Elem girls basketball	1,170	3,612	(686)	(3,128)	3,127	(1)
H.S. boys basketball	40,765	46,453	1,259	(4,429)	10,277	5,848
H.S. girls basketball	21,395	23,451	1,769	(287)	552	265
H.S. cheerleaders	3,643	3,695	52	-	-	-
H.S.volleyball	7,864	9,428	1,564	-	1	1
Elementary volleyball	6,094	4,164	(502)	1,428	-	1,428
Soccer	50	271	221	-	1	1
Softball	2,882	3,303	422	1	-	1
Fellow Christian Athletics	-	-	-	-	201	201
Student senate	200	-	-	200	-	200
Educators rising	647	772	125	-	-	-
Library	4,002	4,002	-	-	190	190
Yearbook	1,050	-	-	1,050	-	1,050
Reimbursement	1,835	5,421	3,108	(478)	478	-
Family resource center	4,181	3,734	-	447	985	1,432
FRYSC Children Inc.	3,143	3,315	(50)	(222)	1,770	1,548
54th District tournament	23,554	16,409	(7,145)	-	-	-
8th Grade cap and gown	600	675	(30)	(105)	105	-
8th Grade trip	8,096	6,209	-	1,887	-	1,887
11th Grade - Prom	760	1,681	921	-	-	-
12th Grade - Cap and Gown	700	788	83	(5)	5	-
Senior trip 2018-19	25,745	28,645	2,901	1	-	1
Guidance - records	60	192	-	(132)	893	761
Donations	_	-	-	· · ·	1,000	1,000
Tablet fund	-	-	(333)	(333)	4,908	4,575
Scholarships	2,500	2,500	-	-	1,250	1,250
Playground Improvements			(2)	(2)	2	
<u>Totals</u>	206,038	212,354		(6,316)	30,864	24,548

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# OTHER SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	East					West	Total
	Perry	Leatherwood	Robinson	R.W. Combs	Viper	Perry	(Memorandum
	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Only)
REVENUES: Activity funds	153,471	68,050	64,645	141,119	119,983	211,288	758,556
EXPENDITURES: Activity funds	182,299	65,844	69,007	148,006	115,722	220,873	801,751
Excess or (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(28,828)	2,206	(4,362)	(6,887)	4,261	(9,585)	(43,195)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018	69,950	7,648	29,418	15,793	19,979	37,341	180,129
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	41,122	9,854	25,056	8,906	24,240	27,756	136,934

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient <u>Amount</u>	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Agriculture  Passed through State Department of Education:  - Child Nutrition Cluster -				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	N/A	711,653
School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002	N/A	1,614,423
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024	N/A	677,806
Passed through State Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program	10.555	097-0100	N/A	133,289
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				3,137,171
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012	N/A	98,262
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7790021	N/A	1,063,635
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575	233BI	N/A	4,827
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,303,895

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Endowl Country/Deep Thomash Country/Duraness Title	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantors	Subrecipient	Program
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	<u>Exp enditures</u>
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310D	N/A	222,169
	84.010	310E	N/A	1,512,124
Total Title I				1,734,293
- Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	337D	N/A	359,297
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	337E	N/A	587,550
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	343D	N/A	12,270
- <b>F</b>	84.173	343E	N/A	60,925
Total Special Education Cluster				1,020,042
	0.4.0.40	2.405	27/1	21.501
Vocational Education - Basic	84.048	348D	N/A	34,504
	84.048	348E	N/A	23,589
				58,093
Rural and Low Income School Program	84.358	350D	N/A	31,730
	84.358	350E	N/A	23,738
				55,468
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	401D	N/A	77,408
Supporting Effective instruction state Grants	84.367	401E	N/A	179,364
	01.507	TOTE	11/11	256,772
				230,772
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	552D	N/A	60,088
	84.424	552E	N/A	62,126
				122,214
Passed through Berea College:				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for				
Undergraduate Programs	84.334A	379DA	N/A	25,319
6 6	84.334A	379CG	N/A	1,573
	84.334A	379EA	N/A	1,000
	84.334A	697EA	N/A	43,169
	84.334A	697ES	N/A	303,847
				374,908
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-Service				
Community Schools; and Promise Neighborhoods	84.215	518EP	N/A	605,870
Community Schools, and Frontise reignoofficeds	84.215	518EN	N/A	118,420
	01.213	210LA	11/11	724,290
				124,290
Total Department of Education				4,346,080

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Subrecipient Amount	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
US Department of Defense				
Direct				
JROTC	12.000		N/A	65,245
US Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through State Department of Education: Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	93.079	210001	N/A	400
US Department of Commerce				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	11.420	270D	N/A	2,700
Total Federal Awards Expended				8,718,320

#### Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Perry County School District, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Perry County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Perry County School District.

#### Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance\*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Perry County School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

\*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3 – Non-Monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance CFDA #10.555, \$133,289, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

#### **Chris Gooch**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Perry County Board of Education

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School Districts Audit Contract Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Perry County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Perry County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry County School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Perry County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Perry County School District, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2019. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements – State Compliance Requirements.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

#### **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX:(606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Board Members Perry County School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Perry County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of Perry County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Perry County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Perry County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Perry County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Perry County School District's compliance.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Perry County School District did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding #	CFDA#	Program Name	Compliance Requirement
2019-001	10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	Activities Allowed/Unallowed

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Perry County School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

#### Qualified Opinion on Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Perry County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Child and Adult Care Food Program (CAFCP) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Perry County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Other Matters

Perry County School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Perry County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Perry County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Perry County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry County School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Perry County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Perry County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

# PERRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -

- 1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- 4. A material weakness was identified. No significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. A modified opinion on compliance was issued for CFDA #10.558. An unmodified opinion on compliance was issued for CFDA #84.215.
- 6. The audit disclosed audit findings which we are required to report under section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. Perry County School District had the following major programs:

U.S. Department of Agriculture

 Passed through State Department of Agriculture -Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
 CFDA Number 10.558

U.S. Department of Education

- Passed through Berea College –
   Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-Service
   Community Schools; and Promise Neighborhoods
   CFDA Number 84.215
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between major and non-major programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

2019-001: Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) CFDA#10.558. District claims submitted for reimbursement did not agree to underlying meals and snacks served

Condition: Our testing of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), noted

> meal counts did not agree to submitted claims. Due to differences in sampling, an expanded selection of all claims for the year ended June 30, 2019 was performed. The majority of these errors occurred from August 2018 to November 2018. Meals counts were both under and over reported resulting in a higher reimbursement than the District was entitled. For the year ended June 30, 2019, snacks claims were under reported by 5,629 and

supper claims were over reported by 11,815 meals.

Criteria: To receive reimbursements, sponsors must submit claims to their State

> agency. Claims for reimbursement must report information in accordance with the financial management system established by the State. Only institutions that have an agreement with the State Agency will receive payments. Reimbursements are based on the number of meals and/or snacks served to children multiplied by the free rate for meals and snacks respectively. Accurate meal count records must be maintained on the

number of meals served.

Cause: Meal counts were not being reviewed and reconciled to the submitted claim

prior to submission.

Effect: Errors resulted in meals claimed which were not served. Funds were

received by the District for which it was not due.

**Questioned Costs:** \$36,762

Recommendations: We recommend the District provide written evidence reconciliation of daily

> count sheets to the claim submitted for reimbursement; A second person should review the claim entered prior to final submission. The District should reimburse the amount of questioned costs and determine if prior periods and periods after June 30, 2019 also include questioned costs.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS - (Continued

2019-002: Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) CFDA#10.558. District internal controls over its claims submitted for reimbursement were not adequate

Condition: Our testing of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), noted

meal counts did not agree to submitted claims.

Criteria: To receive reimbursements, sponsors must submit claims to their State

agency. Claims for reimbursement must report information in accordance with the financial management system established by the State. Only institutions that have an agreement with the State Agency will receive payments. Reimbursements are based on the number of meals and/or snacks served to children multiplied by the free rate for meals and snacks respectively. Accurate meal count records must be maintained on the

number of meals served.

Cause: Meal counts were not being reviewed and reconciled to the submitted claim

prior to submission.

Effect: Errors resulted in meals claimed which were not served.

Questioned Costs: \$36,762

Recommendations: We recommend the District provide written evidence reconciliation of daily

count sheets to the claim submitted for reimbursement; A second person should review the claim entered prior to final submission. The District should reimburse the amount of questioned costs and determine if prior

periods and periods after June 30, 2019 also include questioned costs.

# DISTRICT RESPONSE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-001: Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) CFDA#10.558. District claims submitted for reimbursement did not agree to underlying meals and snacks served

2019-002: Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) CFDA#10.558. District internal controls over its claims submitted for reimbursement were not adequate

Name of contact person: Thomas Neace, School Food Service Supervisor

Management response: The Perry County Food Service Program will implement consistent

monitoring in addition to an approval sign off sheet for daily count sheets prior to submittal. Sites will submit meal count sheets and attendance rosters at the monthly manager's meeting. A copy of the sheet must be kept onsite as well. Central office staff will comprise a monthly update of sites missing meal count sheets and approach the kitchen staff with the issue. Disciplinary action will take place if sheets are missing and cannot be produced. Meal count sheets will be verified by office staff. Assistant is responsible for verifying meal count sheet and attendance rosters from previous weeks to the final document that is submitted at the end of the month. Once verified by both assistant and Food Service Director, claim will be submitted to Kentucky Department of Education by the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month. Additionally, the organization will reimburse the United States Department of Agriculture

the questioned costs.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

#### **Chris Gooch**

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Perry County Board of Education and Management Hazard, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Perry County School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operation efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarized our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 15, 2019, contains our report on the District's internal control structure. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2019 on the financial statements of the Perry County School District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Prior Year Comments**

 Activity fund annual financial reports ending cash balances did not agree to reconciled cash balances at four elementary schools – Viper, RW Combs, Robinson and Leatherwood, when presented for audit.

Management response:

School personnel provided corrected reports to auditors. Management will provide training regarding end of year reporting for activity funds including the importance of reconciling to underlying documentation.

2. Three negative individual balances were noted at year end – Viper Elementary individual activity funds. In addition, Leatherwood Elementary, a payment, #4450, \$1,765.58, was paid over ninety days.

Management response:

School personnel will monitor individual activity funds and advise fund sponsors of its role to assure balances are not subsidized by other funds. Management will instruct applicable personnel regarding procurement practices, assuring obligatons incur only when funds are available.

#### **Current Year Comments**

1. The District did not have all itemized invoices/receipts accompanying a disbursement for consulting services.

Management response:

Management has discussed with staff the importance of retaining documentation for monitoring purposes.